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JANUARY 12.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D., in the Chair.

Thirty-seven persons present.

*The Affinities of Floridian Miocene Land Snails.*—MR. PILSBRY spoke of the Miocene Helices and Bulimi from the Silex-beds of Tampa, Florida, stating that the fauna was of as purely Antillean type as that of the Bahamas to-day. *Helix latebrosa, instrumosa, crusta*, etc., belonging to the *Plagioptycha* section of the genus *Cepolis*. "*Helix*" *haruspica* proved to belong, as Dall had suspected, to the genus *Pleurodonta*, and therein is about equally allied to Cuban, Jamaican and Caribbean forms now existing.

The Bulimiform snails of the Silex-beds numbered some four or five species. They have a reflexed peristome, and a heavy deposit upon the parietal wall, which is most strongly developed toward the posterior angle of the aperture, but is there separated from the posterior termination of the outer lip by a narrow channel, somewhat as in certain European and Asiatic species of *Buliminus*, but entirely different from the structure of the same part of the shell in American *Bulimulidæ*. In a species from the island of Fernando Noronha, however, an identical structure occurs. In fact, this species, the *Bulimus ridleyi* of Smith, is so similar to some of the Miocene forms of the Silex-beds that apart from size they are not readily distinguishable. There can be no reasonable doubt, therefore, that *B. ridleyi* is a living representative of this Miocene group, preserved practically unchanged on the remote island of Fernando Noronha, while the group has been wholly crowded out of existence in the continental faunas.

The name *Hyperaulax* was proposed for the group, which now includes the following species:

*Bulimulus (Hyperaulax) ridleyi* Smith (type).

*Bulimulus (Hyperaulax) floridanus* Conrad.

*Bulimulus (Hyperaulax) heilprinianus* Dall.

*Bulimulus (Hyperaulax) americanus* Dall.

*Bulimulus (Hyperaulax) stearnsii* Dall.

All but the first of these being fossils of the Silex-beds.

*Hyperaulax* may for the present be considered a subgenus of *Bulimulus*; but the final position and rank of the group awaits investigation of the soft anatomy. It belongs to Division II of the speaker's classification of *Bulimuli*, having vertically wave-wrinkled nepionic whorls. A similar reflexed peristome occurs in the subgenus *Rhinus*, but that group wholly lacks the other special features of the aperture already alluded to.

JANUARY 19.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D., in the Chair.

Twenty-seven persons present.

The deaths, on the 15th inst., of John H. Campbell and Charles H. Banes, members, were announced.

*The Gastropod Radula*.—MR. PILSBRY spoke of the development and specialization of the radula in streptoneurous Gastropoda, showing that the law of mesometamorphosis, originally based upon orthoneurous forms (*Helicidæ*<sup>1</sup>), is equally applicable to the Prosobranchs. His remarks were illustrated by black-board diagrams and a series of specimens.

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JANUARY 26.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D., in the Chair.

Twenty-two persons present.

Charles J. Pennock and Williams Biddle Cadwalader were elected members.

The following were ordered to be printed :—

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<sup>1</sup> Guide to the Study of Helices, Man. Conch., ix, p. xiii, (1895).